SUPPLEMENT TO THE
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

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CONTENTS

War Notices - - - - - - - - - - p. 99
Proceedings of Council - - - - - - - - 99
Naval, Military, and Air Force Appointments - - - 102
Postgraduate News and Diary - - - - - - - 102
Diary of Societies and Lectures - - - - - - 102
Births, Marriages, and Deaths - - - - - - - 102

Correspondence :
Rise in Locumtenents' Fees - - - - - - p. 101
Rank in the R.A.M.C. H. Keith Williams, M.B. - 101
Motion by the Dover and Folkestone Division. H. W. L. Molesworth, F.R.C.S.; E. E. Claxton, M.B., and D. N. Seth-Smith, M.B. - - - - - 101

WAR NOTICES

Present Shortage of Resident House Officers

There is a shortage of medical practitioners for resident house posts in voluntary and municipal hospitals. Any practitioner, man or woman, not being registered under the National Service (Armed Forces) Act and not likely to register under this Act within the next few months, who is available for house appointments now or in the near future, should intimate this fact to the Secretary of the Central Medical War Committee without delay.

Some Important Definitions

The following terms are now used by the Central Medical War Committee and at their request by hospitals in describing resident hospital posts:

(1) *An R practitioner* is a practitioner who has registered under the National Service (Armed Forces) Act, 1939.

(2) *A posts* are those whole-time resident house appointments at voluntary and municipal hospitals which are or can be occupied by practitioners without previous experience.

(3) *B posts* are those whole-time house or hospital posts, usually but not always resident, which cannot be occupied by practitioners without previous experience—that is, senior house-surgeons and physicians, casualty officers, resident surgical and medical officers, registrars and other officers intermediate between the junior house officer and the member of the staff, or in the case of the municipal hospital, intermediate between the junior house officer, if any, and the medical superintendent.

B posts are subdivided into two groups:

(*a*) B1 posts are those B posts which are within the hospital's senior establishment. At the voluntary hospital the typical posts are those of resident surgical officer, resident medical officer, registrar, and chief assistant. At the municipal hospital the senior establishment comprises those B appointments with a tenure of more than one year, and carrying with them a salary of £350 a year with emoluments, or more.

(*b*) B2 posts are those B posts not within the senior establishment—that is, those B posts not included under B1.

Voluntary and municipal authorities have been asked to make clear in all their advertisements whether the post advertised is an A, a B2, or a B1 post.

CENTRAL MEDICAL WAR COMMITTEE,
B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, W.C.1.

British Medical Association

PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1940

A meeting of the Council of the Association was held at B.M.A. House, Tavistock Square, London, on June 12. Mr. H. S. Souttar took the chair and there were also present:

Dr. H. Guy Dain, Birmingham (Chairman of Representative Body), Dr. J. W. Bone, Luton (Treasurer), Sir Beckwith Whitehouse (President-Elect), Dr. Peter Macdonald (Deputy Chairman of Representative Body), Mr. N. Bishop Harman (Immediate Past Treasurer), Dr. R. H. Balfour Barrow, Professor R. J. A. Berry, Mr. L. R. Broster, Professor A. H. Burgess, Mr. V. Zachary Cope, Mr. W. McAdam Eccles, Dr. R. G. Gordon, Dr. F. Gray, Dr. E. A. Gregg, Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Harnett, I.M.S. (ret.), Dr. L. W. Jones, Dr. E. W. Lewis, Dame Louise McIlroy, Sir Ewen Maclean, Dr. O. Marriott, Dr. J. C. Matthews, Dr. J. B. Miller, Dr. H. B. Morgan, Dr. W. Paterson, Professor R. M. F. Picken, Dr. H. W. Pooler, Colonel A. H. Proctor, Dr. J. R. Prytherch, Wing Commander T. S. Rippon, R.A.F.M.S. (ret.), Dr. F. A. Roper, Dr. E. H. Snell, Mr. R. Scott Stevenson, Dr. W. E. Thomas, Dr. S. Wand, Mr. N. E. Waterfield, Dr. W. G. Willoughby.

The deaths of several former members of Council were reported, and a special tribute was paid by Dr. Willoughby and Mr. Bishop Harman to the late Dr. W. Harvey Smith, who was President at the Annual Meeting held at Winnipeg in 1930. The Chairman also mentioned with particular regret the death of Dr. D. C. Watt of Southern Rhodesia, one of the strongest supporters of the Association in South Africa.

A letter was read from the Earl of Athlone, chairman of the Joint Council of Midwifery, announcing that in view of the fact that he must shortly leave to take up his duties in Canada, and of the difficulties attendant upon research work during the period of the war, it had been decided to dissolve the Joint Council. The Research Committee, however, would remain in being to complete certain work. On the proposition of Sir Ewen Maclean, seconded by Dame Louise McIlroy, it was agreed to send a letter to the Earl of Athlone expressing appreciation of the outstanding work he had done as chairman of the Joint Council.

It was agreed, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee, that in view of the present situation the Annual Representative Meeting summoned for July 19 and 20 be not held, that the President should continue in office until the next Annual Meeting, that the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Representative Body should continue in office until the next Annual Representative Meeting, that the twenty-two members of Council already elected by the home Branches should come into office on July 19, and that the twelve elected by grouped representatives, the eight elected by representatives as a whole, and the members of standing committees should continue in office.

In presenting the statement of accounts the Treasurer (Dr. J. W. Bone) said that the financial position of the Association was satisfactory. The subscription revenue for the first four months of the year showed an increase of £1,600, notwithstanding the reduction of the subscription to serving members. Dr. Gordon reported on the manner in which production difficulties in connexion with the *Journal* had been overcome, and Dr. Dain, who was temporarily in the chair, congratulated the Journal Board in the name of the Council on the ability it had shown in handling an unprecedented situation.

Ophthalmic Hospital Clinics

At its meeting on April 10, 1940, the Council passed the following resolution:

> Resolved: That the Council of the Central London Ophthalmic Hospital be informed that the Council of the British Medical Association, after consideration of the report of the deputation which interviewed the hospital authorities on March 28 on the subject of the newly established suburban clinics, is of opinion that such action by a hospital authority is contrary to the public interest and to medical ethics and presents grave professional risks to the medical staffs of such clinics. The Council of the British Medical Association accordingly urges the council of the hospital to discontinue these clinics.

This decision was conveyed to the hospital, and the correspondence which ensued was before the meeting Mr. Bishop Harman reiterated his objection to the establishment of these clinics and urged the Council to reaffirm its original resolution on this matter. This the Council did, at the same time agreeing that the staff of the hospital should be approached with a view to securing its co-operation in carrying out the decision of the Council.

Medical Benefit for Dependants of Men in Armed Forces

Dr. Gregg, chairman of the Insurance Acts Committee, said that representations had been made to the Service Departments in favour of a general medical practitioner service for dependants of men in the armed Forces whose total income fell within national health insurance limits. The Army Council, however, could not take the view that the allowances granted to the families of men serving in the Forces were generally inadequate, and pointed out that where, owing to exceptional circumstances, the normal allowances were insufficient to prevent hardship due to the man's war service, they could be supplemented by the Ministry of Pensions.

The Council decided that, notwithstanding this reply, the Ministers responsible for the three Service Departments should be pressed to receive a deputation from the Association to discuss the provision of medical benefit for the dependants of men in the armed Forces. The deputation which was appointed will consist of the Chairman of Council, of the Representative Body, and of the Insurance Acts Committee, and Dr. J. B. Miller as representing Scotland.

General Practice Matters

Dr. H. W. Pooler, in presenting the report of the General Practice Executive Committee, said that the Council had already authorized discussions with the Ministry of Health on the proposal that no permanent appointment to the public health medical service should be made during the war. His committee was of opinion that this principle should be applied to all public medical appointments, such as those of prison surgeon, police surgeon, and factory surgeon. A resolution that, in the opinion of the Council, no permanent public medical appointment should be made during the war was agreed to.

The Industrial Medical Officers Subcommittee has been urging that the Association's work in preparing a report on first-aid in industry should be continued by the preparation of a manual on supplementary first-aid training and a publication on the treatment of industrial poisoning; but the General Practice Executive Committee, after considering all the aspects of the matter, decided that in the circumstances the undertaking of this work was not essential or urgent at the present time.

Dr. Wand now suggested that this was a matter on which a certain amount of decentralization might be permitted. If the problems relating to first-aid in industry could not be solved through the usual machinery of the Association the committee might delegate its work to a small subcommittee, perhaps meeting in Birmingham, which would report to the parent committee and the Council. He pointed out the importance of the subject in view of the fact that every year half a million injuries came to compensation and of the increasing amount of unskilled factory labour and of industrial fatigue. Sir Beckwith Whitehouse considered that any move of this nature might be deferred until the Red Cross and St. John organization in Birmingham, which had been working on a branch of the subject, had reported.

A proposal that the subcommittee be set up and work in Birmingham was negatived.

Negotiations have been proceeding with the Ministry of Health with the object of securing official recognition of named and paid deputies to the medical officers in charge of first-aid posts in vulnerable areas. The Association has maintained that the efficiency of the post and the safety of the public demand the specific appointment of a named practitioner fully acquainted with the work and personnel and competent to take charge in the absence of the medical officer. It was agreed that occasion be taken to discuss further with the Ministry the suggestion that the remuneration payable in respect of each post should be somewhat increased in order that an adequate fee for the deputy might be available.

Other Association Business

Dr. Matthews reported on the matter of the subscription of members of the Medical Association of South Africa (British Medical Association) stating that it was proposed to inform South Africa that the existing financial arrangements between members in that country and the home Association should be maintained during the period of the war, after which further consideration would be given to the whole question.

The publication of the popular booklet *The Doctors tell you what to Eat in Wartime*, prepared on behalf of the Committee on Wartime Problems of Nutrition, and issued this week by the British Medical Association at threepence, was reported, and copies were distributed to the Council. Professor Picken said that this was an admirable piece of work, containing much sound matter in simple idiomatic English, and the clever humorous sketches added to its value.

Dr. Gordon brought forward the report of the Mental Health Committee. He said that it was two years since this committee was appointed, and the draft report was prepared before the war; it seemed a pity, therefore, not to consider the draft and complete the work, and this had been done. The Council approved the report and gave permission for its publication as an Association "grey book." Dr. Gordon also pointed out that when the time came, which would be immediately after the war, for the reconstitution of the social services, it would be important to implement the conclusions and recommendations of the report. When the time was more opportune the Council might consider the appointment of some watching committee for this purpose. The Chairman of Council, Professor Picken, and Dr. Matthews spoke in commendation of the report.

The sitting of the Council occupied three and a half hours.

Local authorities are empowered by the Ministry of Health to pay to householders an additional 5s. per week for each unaccompanied child whom they nurse through a minor illness. Payment will only be made if the child is confined to the billet by the illness, and any householder who is willing to undertake the nursing care should obtain from his doctor at the date when he is called in, and weekly thereafter so long as need arises, a certificate stating the nature of the illness, that the conditions in the billet are suitable, and that for medical reasons a material increase in the amount of care and attention or in the cost of maintenance is necessary.

Correspondence

Rise in Locumtenents' Fees

SIR,—I read with interest Dr. Selby's letter (*Supplement*, June 8, p. 93) about the rise in cost of locumtenents. I was under the impression that the increased scale was according to the "B.M.A. scale," as two locumtenents have told me. Where and when has such a ruling been made? The increased cost of running a practice, with the stationary panel and mileage fee, make a necessary holiday more and more difficult, and one would be glad to know what is a fair fee to pay to a locumtenent, whose fee, after all, is pure profit, unaffected by the rising cost of living and running a car.—I am, etc.,

June 8. COUNTRY PRACTITIONER.

Rank in the R.A.M.C.

SIR,—As a medical practitioner of over ten years' standing and with four years' combatant service in the last war, I read with some surprise the report in the *Supplement* of May 18 (p. 81) of the motions tabled by Birmingham and Torquay relating to "Rank of General Practitioners in the R.A.M.C." and "Recruitment for the Services." Surely the only fair method of promotion is that in force in the Services generally, in which due regard is paid to length of service and ability.

I am at a loss to understand why members of the medical profession should expect to be admitted to the Services on more favourable terms than those offered to men of other professions joining combatant units, or why a medical specialist should by reason of his specialty be granted or expect senior rank. A brilliant surgeon is not necessarily a good commanding officer, nor need a good C.O. be a brilliant specialist. In the interests of the community, the Service, and the profession it is important only that the specialist is employed whenever possible in his specialty.

I agree with your correspondent Dr. W. J. Bold, who, writing in the same issue of the *Supplement*, states in his closing paragraph: "The public will doubtless remember those sections of the community which gave of their best willingly and those who gave grudgingly. . . ."—I am, etc.,

Basingstoke, June 9. H. KEITH WILLIAMS.

Motion by the Dover and Folkestone Division

SIR,—I trust that you will give me a few lines in which to reply to the attack which Dr. Gardner makes upon me (*Supplement*, June 8, p. 92). Dr. Gardner arms himself with the weapons of casuistry: he disclaims membership of the Oxford Group while defending its actions; he partially approves or partially disapproves its methods. The appeal of His Majesty the King has nothing to do with this issue; I strongly resent its use in this or any controversy. If I am to be charged with "something more than lack of vision," ill-defined as is that charge, I am entitled to state that I and many others believe with complete sincerity: (1) that the Oxford Group and its methods are something that is alien, weakening, and dangerous in time of war; (2) that we object to a minority movement securing publicity in a manner which is unconstitutional; (3) that the methods of such bodies come strictly within the definition of the word "infiltration."

Dr. Gardner is of course entitled to his belief that the Oxford Group is entirely disinterested and courageous. It is, however, equally possible for others to believe that there is a clear distinction between courage and the sort of exhibitionism which takes place at their meetings. It is open also to others to believe that some members of this organization use it in much the same way as Dick Swiveller used his attendance in church.—I am, etc.,

Folkestone, June 8. H. W. L. MOLESWORTH.

SIR,—The leading article in the *Journal* of September 9, 1939 (p. 571), on "War and the Medical Profession," says: "In addition to the vital essential part the medical man has to play in war—in the prevention and control of infection and the treatment of injuries—he is, by virtue of his profession, at a unique vantage point for preventing the disintegrating emotions of hate, fear, panic, and vengeance, which stultify co-operation and lead to atavism." So it might be said that the practitioner's task is inseparable from that of the maintenance of morale. In wartime national morale is as important as national health; the medical profession, as custodian of the latter, is in a position to influence the former.

With a lively sense of this additional responsibility in mind the executive of the Folkestone and Dover Division of the B.M.A. in a resolution recommended to the Division proposed that the lead given by the President of the Association and other eminent signatories of the manifesto entitled "Medicine and the Present Emergency" (*Journal*, August 5, 1939, p. 296) should now be followed by practical steps. In view of the correspondence on the matter it was thought that this short explanation would illuminate the principles which inspired the executive's action.—We are, etc.,

E. E. CLAXTON,
D. N. SETH-SMITH.

Folkestone, June 10. Proposer and Seconder of the Motion.

*** This correspondence is now closed.—ED., *B.M.J.*

Doctors as Clerks

*** With reference to the letter published under this heading in the *Supplement* of June 15 (p. 97) a correspondent recalls that an article bearing on the subject appeared in the *Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps* for April, 1930. The title was "Administrative Work in a General Hospital in Wartime," and the author was Mr. Frank S. Hill, late Staff-Sergeant, R.A.M.C.(T.). The following passage may be quoted:

"Looking back over those strenuous years one recalls certain outstanding administrative features that might with advantage have been improved upon. For example, it would appear that, since the work of a registrar was similar to that of the secretary of a peacetime civilian hospital, some arrangements might have been made whereby, before the outbreak of hostilities, secretaries and their assistant secretaries of large hospitals might have been invited to take up commissions in the R.A.M.C. to act as registrars. The inevitable shortage of medical men in the Army would, to a small degree, have been minimized, and the temporary innovation would have been justified, since the value of one doctor more in the field is incalculable. From the practical working out of things it would seem that the fact that such a registrar was a layman would not seriously handicap his work, for even if the registrar be a medical man, professional etiquette precludes his interfering, clinically, to any appreciable extent with the patients or their diagnosis. Similarly, endeavours might have been made to recruit certain members of the clerical staffs of civilian hospitals (men) into the R.A.M.C.(T.), and women into the B.R.C.S., with the object of detailing them for clerical work in the offices of registrars of general hospitals in wartime. It would also have been advantageous if both men and women clerks in the departments of medical officers of health could have been trained in peacetime for service in registrars' and wardmasters' offices."

EPSOM COLLEGE

At the annual general meeting of the governors of Epsom College, which was held on June 21, the result of the annual election of foundation scholars and pensioners was announced as follows:

Foundation Scholarships.—Cumming, James W.; Dalgliesh, Kenneth J.; Dean, Thomas W.; Livingston, Alexander; Macdonald, Neil; Nettelfield, Michael G.; Newton, Gerald B.; Richards, John F.; Sandison, John W.; Sturton, John B.

Pensions: Ordinary and "Dr. Strong" Pensions (£40 per annum).—Findlay, Mrs. Mina L.; Johnston, Mrs. Olive E. *"Brodie Sewell" Pensions (£30 per annum).*—Barton, Mrs. Clare E.; Lamb, Miss Edith A.; Philpot, Mrs. Mary C.; Rees, Miss Mary E. *"Highett" Pension (£42 per annum).*—Bromilow, Dr. William.

Educational grants were also made as follows: *From the Sherman Bigg Fund:* Eleven of £24 each, one of £16, and one of £15. *From the Squire Sprigge Scholarship Fund:* one of £20 per annum and one of £18 per annum. *From the Bowen Fund Income* (subject to the approval of the council): one of £40 and one of £30.

Naval, Military, and Air Force Appointments

ROYAL NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICE

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

The following to be Temporary Surgeon Lieutenants: P. N. Holmes, H. D. B. Kelly, S. S. Mair, F. W. Nunneliey, and W. C. Sloan.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieutenant-Colonel G. D. Jameson has been placed on the half-pay list on account of ill-health.

Captain L. C. Card, a Short Service Officer, has been appointed to a permanent commission, retaining his present seniority.

ROYAL AIR FORCE MEDICAL SERVICE

ROYAL AIR FORCE RESERVE: MEDICAL BRANCH

Flying Officer R. S. Maclatchley has been promoted to the rank of Flight Lieutenant, November 27, 1939, with seniority November 27, 1934.

AUXILIARY AIR FORCE: MEDICAL BRANCH

Flying Officer S. E. Osborne to be Flight Lieutenant.

ROYAL AIR FORCE VOLUNTEER RESERVE: MEDICAL BRANCH

H. S. Baker has been granted a commission as Flight Lieutenant for the duration of hostilities.

Flying Officers T. B. Pitts, W. Mackie, W. E. F. Evans, E. K. Brownrigg, A. L. Knipe to be Flight Lieutenants.

The following have been granted commissions as Flying Officers for the duration of hostilities: J. A. S. Green, J. Jamieson, P. J. M. Kent, P. G. Todd, H. R. E. Wallis, A. R. Yates.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. Nicholls, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, has ceased to belong to the Reserve of Officers.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieutenant W. J. Dunn has relinquished his commission on account of ill-health.

LAND FORCES: EMERGENCY COMMISSIONS

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

Lieutenant (War Substantive Captain) S. R. E. Davies has relinquished his commission on account of ill-health.

Lieutenant B. O'Carroll has relinquished his commission on account of ill-health.

To be Lieutenants: T. P. Blanshard, A. B. Taylor, J. K. Drucquer, J. A. Perpoli, P. H. C. Fowell, R. J. Walsh, J. B. Bramwell, R. Stuppel, M. S. McEnaney, L. Staingold, D. Bell, G. Young, P. N. Coleman, P. A. Dobb, E. L. Ellis, A. M. Forrest, J. F. M. Frew, R. S. Gilchrist, A. S. Hall, J. A. Macleod, R. A. M. McVicker, A. Mills, J. H. Moffett, P. J. Morrell, C. W. Orr, J. B. Petrie, R. J. Rankin, C. M. Steven, T. R. Wilson.

British Medical Association

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Diary of Central Meetings

JUNE

27 Thurs. Insurance Acts Committee, 2 p.m.

ANNUAL REPRESENTATIVE MEETING, 1940

The Council of the Association, under the emergency powers recently conferred upon it by the Extraordinary General Meeting, has decided that the Annual Representative Meeting, the date of which was provisionally fixed for July 19 and 20, will not now be held.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

Meetings of Branches and Divisions

UNITED PROVINCES BRANCH

At a clinical meeting of the United Provinces Branch, held at Lucknow on February 23, with Dr. B. B. BHATIA in the chair, the following cases were shown: By Dr. S. S. MISRA, coarse tremors in the head and neck in a young man of 25, probably post-encephalitic syndrome; by Dr. M. A. HAMEED, mediastinal tumour; by Dr. B. N. SINHA: (*a*) fractured patella with full movement above the knee-joint after excision of patella, (*b*) fractured patella in a young man of 30, and (*c*) dislocation of the wrist-joint; by Dr. CHOWDHURY, radiographs of a case of probably generalized myositis ossificans; by Professor H. SAHAI, acute encephalitis lethargica in a young boy of about 15; by Dr. BHATIA, hypophyseal cachexia. An interesting discussion followed, in which several members took part.

Branch and Division Meetings to be Held

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH.—In view of present conditions the annual meeting of the Branch will not be held this year. The existing office-bearers of the Branch will continue in office.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.—At Royal Infirmary, Cardiff, Thursday, June 27, 3.30 p.m. Annual Meeting. Election of officers, etc. Paper on Treatment of War Wounds.

Postgraduate News

The Fellowship of Medicine announces the following courses: (1) F.R.C.S. (Final) Clinical Surgery Course, at Royal Cancer Hospital, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 10 a.m., from July 1 to 26; (2) F.R.C.S. (Final) Operative Surgery Course, at Royal Cancer Hospital, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 2 p.m., from July 22 to August 16.

WEEKLY POSTGRADUATE DIARY

BRITISH POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL, Ducane Road, W.—*Daily*, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Medical Clinics, Surgical Clinics and Operations, Obstetrical and Gynaecological Clinics and Operations. *Daily*, 1.30 to 2 p.m., Post-mortem Demonstration. *Tues.*, 2.30 p.m., Ward Clinic, Sir Walter Langdon-Brown. *Wed.*, 11.30 a.m., Clinico-pathological Conference (Medical); 2 p.m., Carbohydrate Metabolism and Diabetes, Dr. E. J. King; 3 p.m., Clinico-pathological Conference (Surgical). *Thurs.*, 2 p.m., Radiological Conference, Dr. Duncan White. *Fri.*, 2 p.m., Clinico-pathological Conference (Gynaecological); 2.30 p.m., Sterility Clinic, Mr. V. B. Green-Armytage.

FELLOWSHIP OF MEDICINE AND POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1, Wimpole Street, W.—*Brompton Hospital*, S.W.: Tues. and Thurs., 6 p.m., M.R.C.P. Course in Chest Diseases.

DIARY OF SOCIETIES AND LECTURES

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE

Section of Surgery.—Wed., 5.30 p.m. Paper by Mr. Kenneth Walker: Protection of the Soldier in Warfare. The subsequent discussion will be opened by Lord Horder, followed by Colonel Sir Charles Gordon-Watson, Sir Harold Gillies, and others.

Sections of Orthopaedics and United Services.—Members of these Sections are particularly invited to attend, also all Fellows interested in the preservation of man-power.

VACANCIES

EXAMINING FACTORY SURGEONS.—The following vacant appointments are announced: Ramsgate (Kent); Hendon (Middlesex). Applications to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Cleland House, Page Street, S.W.1, by July 2.

APPOINTMENTS

DAVIDSON, W. E. F., M.B., B.Ch., Examining Factory Surgeon for the Battle District (Sussex).

TIBBLES, SYDNEY, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Ed., Honorary Eye Surgeon, British War Refugees' Fund.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS

The charge for inserting announcements under this heading is 10s. 6d. This amount should be forwarded with the notice, authenticated with the name and address of the sender, and should reach the Advertisement Manager not later than the first post Tuesday morning to ensure insertion in the current issue.

DEATH

RYAN.—On June 6, 1940, at Ripley Road, Knaresborough, Yorks, Eileen Dilworth Ryan, M.B., B.Ch., daughter of the late Timothy Dilworth, M.D., and wife of Vincent Ryan, M.D.